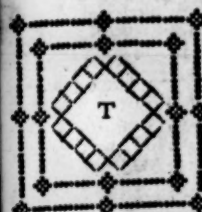


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 28, 1772.

V I E N N A, Feb. 8.



THE council of war has ordered all officers to join their respective regiments the 10th of this month. The warlike preparations continue here with unremitting activity, and they are so intent upon filling the magazines for the subsistence of the troops, that the bakers have received orders to furnish a certain quantity of biscuit daily till Whitfuntide; and it is likewise reported, that the Imperial troops, 80,000 in number, will encamp at Peterwarad in the ensuing spring. Orders have been given to raise recruits to complete the different corps, which is more easy to effect since the reformation in the electoral troops of Saxony, as part of those soldiers enter into the Imperial service, and part into that of the Confederates.

NAPLES, Feb. 11. His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, who continues extremely well, intends to set out from hence on Sunday or Monday evening, in order to spend the last week of the carnival at Rome.

HAMBURG, Feb. 20. On the 13th of February, at the Court then at Christenbourg, a new Council of State was created; the colour given for this creation is, that his Majesty, out of the most tender regard to his subjects, deeming it more advisable that they should be governed by many than one head, has erected this Council of State. The manifesto under which it was published consists of four articles.

By the first article, his Royal Highness Prince Frederick, the Counts Thett, Renzau, Mshberg, Otto, Shack, Rathlou, Admiral Hans, Henry Roaming, General Hans Henrick Von Eichsicht, Adolphus Siegfried, Minister for the foreign departments, are to assemble weekly in presence of the King.

By the second article, no person is to apply to this Council of State, until he has first applied to the college or board that has cognizance of his particular business, and that board is to certify the facts, so far as they come under the immediate cognizance and direction of such board; the final decision of which is left entirely to this new Council of State: and such determination or rule as they shall make, the King obliges himself to sign.

By the third, all the trials, inquests, processes, &c. are to be in the Danish language.

By the fourth, the King is to set his sign manual to no instrument whatsoever, but in the presence and by the information of such person or persons as are learned in the laws of the land; and, to prevent any farther mischief and future disorder, it is declared to be the King's pleasure, that if at any time, by surprise or otherwise, he should be induced to affix his signature to any such instrument, the possessor of it shall not use it, until it shall have been examined into by the college or board to which it properly belongs, and even after such examination, it must be approved, ratified and confirmed, by the Council of State, as mentioned in the first article.

WARSAW, Feb. 22. Capt. Wrangel is arrived here this moment, with advice that the preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte had just been settled and signed at the army of Count Romanzow, by that general and a minister plenipotentiary from the Grand Signior, both duly authorized for that purpose by their respective courts; and that afterwards the Ottoman minister had dispatched couriers to all the courts in friendship with the Porte, to inform them of this event.

March 4. The important news of signing the preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte is fully confirmed. We do not yet know the particulars, only that they are entirely to the satisfaction of the Empress of Russia, and were signed through the mediation of the court of Vienna. The ratification will take place at the next congress, but it is not yet known where it will be held.

BRANDENBURGH, Feb. 23. The third of February, Major General Belling received advice, that Mazowiecki, Marshal of the Confederates, and commander of the confederacies of Cujavia, Dobrzyn, and Lithuania, consisting of several thousand strong, was endeavouring to penetrate through the Prussian line, and march towards Cujavia. On this advice M. Belling went to meet him, with a detachment of 100 horse of Kowalski's regiment, some foot, and one piece of cannon. He found Mazowiecki near the cloyster of Strzelnow. After cutting to pieces 300 of the van-guard of the Confederates, the rest retired with the greatest precipitation, and gave up their design of penetrating through the Prussian line.

PARIS, Feb. 28. Suicide continues to make a great progress. M. D— de B—, late Counsellor at the Chatelet, and who was banished to Montargis, hanged himself in the garret of the house he occupied in that town. It is thought the reason of his committing that rash action was, that, having married a very amiable woman, other people found her to be so besides himself. Another gentleman, a late member of the Parliament of Rouen, shot himself through the head

in cool blood, after having wrote a billet, which was found upon his table, in these words: "My advice was not asked when I came into the world, therefore I think myself at liberty to go out of it without consulting any body."

L O N D O N,

Feb. 21. Some workmen, who were employed in the ruins of the abbey at St. Edmondsbury, found a leaden coffin, made after the ancient custom, exactly the shape of the body. This had been enclosed in an oak case, which by length of time was decayed, but the lead remained quite perfect. Upon close examination, it was found to be the body of Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, uncle to Henry V. and deposited in 1427. On opening the lead, the flesh, hair, and toe and hand nails, were as perfect and found as though he had not been dead six hours. A surgeon in the neighbourhood made an incision on the breast, and declares the flesh cut as firm as in a living subject, and there was even an appearance of blood; multitudes of people were present and saw the same. At this time the corpse was not in the least noisome, but, being exposed to the air, it presently became putrid and offensive. The workmen coming early on Friday morning, resolved to make prize of the lead, and therefore cut out the corpse, tumbled it into a hole near at hand, and threw the dirt on it. The lead was conveyed directly to the plumbers, and there sold for 25 Shillings. Thus, in Shakespear's phrase, was a great man knocked about the sconce with a dirty shovel.

Mr. Wortley Montague is said, by the last letters from the Levant, to have retired to the neighbourhood of Horeb, with a Christian monk, to imitate Mahomet, who, by the assistance of Sergius, propagated a faith, which has since prevailed over half the world.

Yesterday died, much lamented by the curious in the phenomena of nature, the noted Chevalier Descaizeaux, who resided for thirty years in a garret within the rules of the Fleet. He has left, by his will, his tragedy of Turnus between the managers of our theatres and the King of France.

Feb. 29. We hear that Mr. Wortley Montague has actually submitted to a disagreeable operation, to induce the wild Arabs to receive him into their society. The new religion, which he inculcates upon his followers, partakes more of Mahometanism than of Christianity; and, to give him influence with the fair sex, they are to be admitted, but with additional charms, into his paradise.

March 1. In the pocket of a footman to a lady of fashion (who it seems had purchased the chance of a ticket in the state lottery) was found the following curious memorandum: "When I get the ten thousand pounds I'll marry Bett Johnson, but because she was coy and saucy I'll use her like a servant; she shall bring me every morning a mug of strong bear with a telt, nutmeg, and sugar; then sleep till ten, when I'll have a sack posset; have dinner on table precisely at wan; lay in a stock of wine and brandy; about five have tarts and gellies, and a gellen bowl of punch; a hot supper of two dishes, and if in good humour ask Bett to sit down; go to bed at twelve."

March 6. On Wednesday the following plan for regulating the affairs of the East India Company was laid before the proprietors, previous to its being brought into Parliament: "That the President and Council of Bengal should not be permitted to trade in any one respect whatsoever. That every free merchant should be obliged to take out a fresh licence, under such restrictions as the President and Council should think fit. That no subject of this kingdom, being in India, shall be permitted to buy up any warlike stores; half the forfeitures to go to the informers. That a Chief Justice and three other Judges be appointed, who are to be called the Supreme Court of Judicature. All criminal matters to be tried by Juries, civil ones by deposition; subject to appeal to the President and Council, and from them to his Majesty and Privy Council here."

Mr. Bolts, who has published a work on the India affairs, which will probably cover the Nabobs with confusion, tells us in that publication, that he has been plundered of 60,000l. out of 90, which he had acquired in the fair pursuits of commerce, and for which he has commenced actions at law against his principal oppressors. Mr. Bolts is not yet thirty years of age, and is a Dutchman, though born of English parents.

March 7. The Irish patriots, like the English, have quarrelled, and a total breach, we hear, has taken place between the Duke of Leinster, the Speaker, and Mr. Flood.

Abstract of what passed in the House of Commons on Friday last.

After the private business of the day was finished, Sir George Colebrooke rose up and spoke thus:

"Mr. Speaker,

"I have in my hand a petition to this House in behalf of Dr. Irwin, who has made the most important discovery of which this age can boast. This discovery is no less than that of rendering salt water fresh: a desideratum of which philosophers and chymists have

long been in search, but in vain. And, indeed, no wonder, since the healths and lives of so many men depended upon success in the enquiry. But I forgot myself. It would be idle, before such a well informed assembly as this, to expatiate upon the advantages accruing to the community from the discovery, since it must be evident to the most untutored, that it materially affects our trade and commerce. Suffice it to say, that the Doctor's scheme is no chimera, no built castle, but is founded on the firm basis of experiments. He has communicated the secret to the Admiralty, to the Navy Office, and to the India Company; and, as far as their testimony will go, there is no doubt of his success. The experiment has been successfully made by all of them, as well as by the officers of the fleet at Portsmouth; and they have all found the water, that had undergone the Doctor's process, fresh, tasteless, without smell, and, in one word, a fit substitute for pure elemental water. Nor is this all. The operation by which this wonder is effected is neither difficult, tedious, nor expensive. The apparatus is simple, and easily made by a carpenter, who may, without any inconvenience or hindrance to the ship, produce, in a small space of time, 500 tons of good water. Had this requisite been wanting, had the process been operose or chargeable, the discovery, however much entitled to your praise for its ingenuity, could have little claim to your munificence as a national object. But, as this is not the case, as the reverse is the fact, the Doctor, in my opinion, is fully justified in recurring to your bounty, and in soliciting a reward for so great a national benefit. For these and many other reasons, which every gentleman's good sense and experience will suggest better than I can express them, I move for leave to bring up this petition."

Young Reynard has boasted in several companies, that he humbled the Minister effectually, and that the latter had truckled to him to resume his seat at the Treasury Board. This was told to Lord North, who said dryly, "That the Boy was much given to lying."

March 8. Orders are given for a general survey to be taken of all the ancient fortresses in Scotland, and a report made of the state thereof.

It is absurd to talk of our going to war, to vindicate the (lost) honour of the Queen of Denmark. Considering the number of daughters his Majesty has and may have, and the great profligacy of the age, were we to go to war as often as a Prince of the Blood chufes to play the wanton, we might be engaged in so many wars, that we should never be at peace.

March 9. By his Majesty's royal order, the guards which used to attend his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland are to attend him no more on any Occasion, either publick or private, nor have they attended his Highness since his late marriage.

In one of the East India ships, which is expected home this spring, we hear they have got a wild man on board, taken in the deserts of that country; he is represented to be all covered over with hair of the caliban kind, and comes as a present to a gentleman at Hampstead.

At Cornely's masquerade last Monday, a pretty fruit wench attracted so forcibly the attention of Lord Grosvenor, that for two hours she was the sole object of his flattery and admiration. At length, worked up into an irresistible want of forming an alliance with her, he told her his name, offered a carte blanche, and begged she would not delay his happiness. The lady whispered her consent, but insisted upon continuing masked. The amorous Lord, overjoyed at the conquest he had made, conducted his fair innamorata to the nunnery in Pall Mall, where, having praised and re-praised every charm he beheld and enjoyed, he obtained leave to untie the odious mask that concealed the beauty who had made him happy. What pen, or pencil, could paint or describe the ghastly astonishment of his Lordship at the sight of that woman! What! my wife, muttered he, shaking in every limb! Lady Grosvenor burst into laughter and left the room, thanking him ironically for the right he had given her to taste with impunity of the forbidden fruit.

It is well observed by a member of the House of Commons on the Royal marriage bill, that it was paving the way for the male issue of the Royal Family to live in a continual course of debauchery and dissoluteness; for if they are by this act debarred from marriage for so many years, contrary to law and nature, what can be expected but that they will give loose to their passions, and gratify them in a private and clandestine manner, forming illicit connexions with the wives and daughters of nobility and gentry, as they may happen to come in their way, and living at large through the kingdom.

We can assure the publick from authority, that Lord North sent a message a few days ago to the dissenting ministers, that they might be assured of his good will in releasing them from subscribing to the articles; and that upon a proper application they might depend upon his assistance. The ministers accordingly had a meeting, and appointed a committee of fifteen to conduct this important affair.

We are assured by the best authority, that an express is actually arrived over land from the East Indies, which brings news of the very worst kind.

We can assure the publick, that Lord North, in his usual *snarly* manner, has made up matters with the *Young Cub*, by giving to his ally, Mr. O'Brien, the place of collector at Dominica. The *Cub* is to return, in a few days, to his *kennel* in the Admiralty.

March 10. A letter from Rotterdam says, some merchants here are greatly apprehensive, lest the English should succeed in the culture of madder.

Dr. Turabull arrived here last week from America; he has left the Greek colony, which he settled in East Florida, in a thriving way: the husbandmen of that settlement are said to be more intelligent in many branches of agriculture than any people ever carried to America; much fine indigo, and other valuable articles of commerce, the produce of their labour, are now brought to this market. By this plan of colonizing, a considerable number of ingenious and industrious foreigners are become British subjects; and have already contributed their mite to the commercial interest of England. The Greeks and other foreigners, who compose this colony, have been collected in the islands of the Archipelago, conducted and settled by Dr. Turnbull, whose resolution in forming this plan, and *steadfastness* in carrying it on to a compleat and solid establishment, entitle him to the thanks of the publick.

March 12. Letters from Lisbon advise, that the Spaniards have lately committed several encroachments on the kingdom of Portugal, which have given great uneasiness to the Portuguese.

The Government, we hear, have it in contemplation to grant a bounty of five pounds a pipe upon all wines imported from America, which (as our dominions beyond the Atlantic are in many places admirably calculated for the purpose) it is hoped will be speedily claimed, to the mortification of the *grateful* Portuguese, who seem to have forgotten how many times the friendship of Great Britain has rescued them from utter destruction.

Extra of a letter from Fort Egmont, dated Nov. 10, 1771.

"We have settled very amicably with the Spaniards, and I really believe they have acted with good faith in the return of the stores. I wonder much how they could be jealous of our settling in this miserable country, where I assure you it is hardly possible to bring up any produce to the smallest perfection, more especially as they have the fine country of Buenos Ayres so near. At any rate, we can never defend a settlement in this part, so that it will always be a prey to the Spaniards if they choose it."

March 13. The opposition in the Irish House of Commons will not any more have the majority of the members on its side; Shannon and the late Speaker Mr. Ponsonby having made their terms with his Majesty. Lord Shannon's pension is to be considerably augmented, and the present term prolonged. Mr. Ponsonby's lady is to be created a peeress, and his son is to have the reversion of Lord Canbrassil's place. Lord Shannon and his dependent members are retired into the country, and, when they return again to Dublin, they are to vote with Administration.

On the Premier's being asked how he liked the British Minister's behaviour at Copenhagen, he replied, "His fortune is made."

March 16. One of the most extraordinary causes was heard this week in the Court of Chancery that perhaps ever came before a Chancellor. Some few years since General Stanwix, his lady and daughter, were all lost (by the sinking of the vessel) in their passage from Dublin to Parkgate. The lady was his second wife, and the daughter was by the first wife. At his second marriage, it was stipulated in the settlement, that if the general survived his lady the personal estate was to descend in such a line; if the lady survived the general, then in such a line; and if the daughter survived them both, then in such a line. The party whom the general's survivorship was to have benefited contended, that the ship being lost in tempestuous weather, it was more than barely probable that he was upon deck, and that the ladies (as is almost ever the case in these situations) were down in the cabin, and of course, so confined, were subject to more early loss of their lives than the general, who, as a man of arms and courage, was, they asserted, more able and more likely to struggle with death than women, and in which he might probably have been assisted by broken masts and other parts of the rigging. Those who claimed on the supposal of the wife's surviving the husband contended, that the general was old, and consequently feeble; and by no means strong enough to resist the shock of such a terrible attack; that the lady was considerably younger, and, though of the weaker sex, proportionably stronger than her husband, and, being fond of the general, not improbably was with him at the time, therefore, in every reasonable supposition, survived him. The third party advanced, that the daughter was younger and of a more hale constitution than either the general or his wife; that undoubtedly the uncommon mutual affection of the two latter rendered them insensible of their own respective danger, in their feelings for each other, so that it was on the side of probability that they sunk down in death together; that the daughter, on the contrary, though a dutiful and perhaps affectionate child, yet, being still younger than the mother in law, and having no such violent attachment for any second person as the general and his lady reciprocally had for each other, and being too, from the circumstance of youth, to be supposed still more unwilling to part with life than either father or mother, the probability of being the last survivor was infinitely in favour of the daughter. The decree is not yet pronounced.

March 21. Some intelligence is said to have arrived at the Admiralty on Thursday night from Copenhagen, which hurried a Lord at that board to St. James's with a very grave countenance.

March 27. What follows is a fact well known in the neighbourhood of Berkhamstead: A few Sundays ago some choice spirits from London were regaling at an inn, when, after dinner, the liquor introduced the love of frolic. After the burning of hats and wigs,

it was proposed to draw lots which of the company should be hanged, and, during the course of the bottle, it was demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the whole company, that it was a death without pain. The lot fell upon a young man who had but just entered upon the fortunate estate of a bankrupt; however, whether he thought the advantages of bankruptcy not so great as it is in general believed, or he wished to be in the fashion of going out of the world in a string, he determined to die hard, to die like a cock. A convenient place in the room presented itself, and, in an instant, his own garters furnished the noose, the knot was fixed, and the chair in a minute knocked down under him; but, whatever was the opinion before about this death being without pain, the volunteer criminal made such a kicking against the wainscot, that the landlord was brought into the room by the noise, where he saw the companions almost as black in the face with laughing as the young man was with the agonies of death. The landlord, astonished and distressed at the sight, cut down the almost expiring youth, and, with the assistance of a surgeon and proper care, he is since recovered; and it is remarkable, that the first word he spoke after he recovered was, *I'll be hang'd if I ever do the same again.*

Extra of a private Letter from Copenhagen.

"When you desire a particular account of the black scenes transacting here, you forget where I am, and the danger that attends writing too freely on so ticklish a subject. Placed at your ease in happy England, you think every land under the same just laws, under the same benign government. Alas! these blessings have not, as yet, warmed this frozen region, and poor Struensee will, I am much afraid, be a melancholy example to what height of cruelty the ambition of a wicked woman, aided by a powerful faction, can reach. Your Princess, and our Queen, is, I hope, safe from personal injury; her enemies must be contented with blackening her reputation; for this, thanks to the terror of your national resentment, and the spirit of your Ambassador, who thundered in the ears of their bloody Senate remonstrances worthy the Representative of the King of Great Britain.

"But the situation of the poor abandoned Count is deplorable; after suffering an imprisonment, severe beyond the conception of an Englishman, and enough to break the most undaunted spirit, he was brought before his judges, or rather his accusers, loaded with irons, pale from famine and want of rest, in a word, a horrid, squalid spectre.

"Long did he resist every argument, every threat that could be used to induce him to accuse the injured Queen; at last, they ordered him to be led to the room where the hellish instruments of torture were arranged, on sight of which his spirit, totally broken and depressed, could withstand no longer, but, in an ecstasy of grief and despair, he cried out in French, *Human nature cannot bear this! My honour, my much injured sovereign and benefactress, forgive my weakness therein; Heaven will vindicate your innocence.* Then turning to his conductors, he desired to be led back to this Court of Inquisition, and, it is said, confessed every thing they wished."

T O B E S O L D,
Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased,

THE Houses and Lots in the City of Annapolis, whereon the said John Morton Jordan lived; the Houses are in very good Repair, and very conveniently situated for Trade. These Lots are thought by many Persons to be the most valuable in this Town, on Account of their Situation on Severn River, where, in all probability, the greatest Part of the Trade to this City will center in a very few Years. They contain more than Two Acres of Ground, laid out almost in a Square, one Side of which extends down the Severn, where Mr. Jordan, in his Lifetime, did begin to build a very large Stone Wharf. The above Lots will be sold at public Vendue, and timely Notice given of the Day of Sale. At which Time will be sold the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the said Deceased, all of which is very good of it's Kind, and little the worse for Wear: Likewise all the House Servants, and a very remarkable good Cook Wench. Any Person inclinable to purchase the Lots and Houses may view them any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to me in Annapolis.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Administrator of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, with respect to his Effects in this Province only. (t.f.)

T O B E S O L D,
THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a compleat Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. Alexander Hamilton of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. Shuttleworth. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANY.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

May 28, 1772.
T O B E S O L D,
At the House of Nisbitt Darby, Esq; on Wednesday next, being the 3d Day of June, for ready Cash,

A LARGE Quantity of neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Also CHINA, and a very good HARPSICORD.

May 18, 1772.
THE Creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson are desired to attend at Port Tobacco, on the 6th Day of June next, to receive a Dividend of what Cash is in the Hands of the Trustees.

T O B E S O L D,
At the late Dwelling House of Capt. James Reith, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 9th and 10th of June,

A PARCEL of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, amongst which are Beds, Chairs, Tables, and Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. Also a young Negro Fellow, who can cook and do any Kind of House Work; a young Negro Wench, that can wash and iron well and do any Kind of House Work, with a Child about Four Years old; a Horse and riding Chair, with a Parcel of dry Goods, and a few Hogheads of old Rum. The whole will be sold for ready Money only.

All Persons indebted to the late Capt. James Reith are desired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subscriber, and those to whom he may owe any Thing to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted. JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.

May 20, 1772.
THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne Arundel County having purchased a Piece of Ground, near to the City of Annapolis, will be glad to agree with any Person willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms House thereon; the Plan may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Trustees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June next. On entering into Bond with sufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Person undertaking the said Work may have Cash advanced for purchasing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

Calvert County, May 24, 1772.
THE Subscribers to the Lower Marlborough School are desired to meet at Lower Marlborough, on Wednesday the 17th of June, in order to carry that benevolent Scheme into Execution. Subscriptions are still gratefully received by Mr. Benjamin Mackall, jun. at Annapolis; Mr. Robert Watts of St. Mary's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas Thornton, Dr. James Craik, Dr. Gustavus Brown, Mess. George Dent and James Forbes, Charles County; Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, Mess. Thomas Conter and Thomas Gantt, jun. Prince George's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas John Claggett, Mess. Benjamin Mackall, Charles Grahame, Samuel Chew, William Allin, Dr. Edward Johnson, and Dr. Alexander H. Smith, Calvert County.

Baltimore, May 20, 1772.
Imported from Liverpool in the Ship Cicely, and from London in the Ship Industry, Capt. Carcand,

BROAD-CLOTH, Wilton Cloth, Sagathy, Cotton and Silk Gingham, Damascus, Cotton Gowns, superfine and common white Jeans, corded Dimity, Jennets, Shalloons, Velvevets, Durans, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletees, India Persians, Pelongs, Alamodes, Cloth and Silk Cardinals, Russia Drabs, Russia Sheetting, printed Cottons and Calicoes, Chints, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannoes, Persian and China Taffeties, Mens and Womens Thread and Silk Hose, German and British Osnabrigs, Irish Linens, Dowlas, brown and Cotton Hollands, Chticks, Bombazeens, Blondines, Crapes, Table-clothes and Towelling, Felt and Castor Hats, Loaf Sugar, Green and Hyson Tea, Hardware, Saddlery, Earthen and Glass Ware, Window Glass, Stationary, Anchors, Anvils, Iron Pots, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, German Steel, and a great Variety of other Articles, will be sold on reasonable Terms, at their Stores in Baltimore and Alexandria, by (w6) ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Ship Cicely, now lying at Baltimore, has a few Servants on Board; she is a good, stout, new Vessel, Burden about 180 Tons, and may be chartered for any Part of Europe, by applying to A. & P.

Just imported, in the Wells, Capt. Rothery, to Patowmack from London,

LARGE Assortments of Goods, for the Store at Broad Creek, in the Care of Mr. Edward Magruder; for Bladenburg, in the Care of Mr. Lillburn Williams; for George-Town, in the Care of Mr. Benjamin Becraft, jun. to be disposed of on the most favourable Terms, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at George-Town, and takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading, as usual.

I have likewise just imported, in the Peace and Plenty, Capt. Smith, from London, large Assortments of Goods for the Stores at Elk-Ridge and Elk-Ridge Landing, on Patapsco; for Leonard's Creek, Pig-Ponds, Queen Anne, and Upper Marlborough, on Patuxent. The Ship, now lying at Lyon's-Creek, on Patuxent, takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered.

I daily expect the Ship Friendship, Capt. Ussiah Robinson, from London, with the Goods that were not ordered in Time for the other Ships. The Friendship is to load in Patapsco. (4w) STEPHEN WEST.

May 27, 1772.
COMMITTED to Anne Arundel County Jail, William Gullakey, a Lad about 18 Years of Age, says he came into Patapsco in Capt. Miller from Maryland, and belongs to James Duke, living in Frederick, who is desired to take him away and pay Charges to JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

Baltimore, May 25, 1772.

On Thursday the 1st of June will be exposed to Sale, on Board the Brigantine Friendship, at Baltimore Town,

A CHOICE Parcel of likely young SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, arrived from the Coast of Africa; to be sold for Cash or Bills of Exchange. Apply to Samuel and Robert Purviance, or to the Subscriber on Board the Vessel.

JAMES PATERSON.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be sold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS's, on South River.

TAKEN up at Mr. Carroll's Plantation, beyond Elk-Ridge, a Stray gray trotting Gelding, with Switch Tail, no perceivable Brand or Mark, about 3 Hands high. The Owner may have him, paying Charges.

Baltimore, May 13, 1772.

TO BE CHARTERED,

THE Ship BETSEY, James Bartholomew Maffler, now lying at Fell's-Point; she carries about 80 Hogheads of Tobacco, or 10,000 Bushels of Wheat. For Terms apply to

ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

who has for Sale Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter Casks; likewise a large Assortment of dry Goods, just imported in the last Vessels from London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

ALL Persons any ways indebted to the Estate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of Prince George's County, deceased, are hereby required to discharge the same; and all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Estate are likewise desired to bring them in, properly attested, that they may be discharged by

ISAAC LANSDALE, Administrator.

RAN away from the Ship Molly, William Maynard Commander, now lying at Benedict, Two indentured Servant Men; the one named ROBERT CUMMINS, by Trade a Barber and Peruke maker, is about 5 Feet 8 inches high, wears his own Hair of a light Colour tied behind: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Buckskin Breeches, and a Hat covered with Oilskin. The other named RICHARD JONES, by Trade a House Carpenter and Joiner, about the same Height as the former, wears his own dark Hair, and is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on a light coloured Coat and dirty Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the above Servants, and secures them in any Jail within this Province, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, besides what the Law allows; and if taken out of the Province Five Pounds for both, or in Proportion.

WILLIAM MAYNARD.

JOHN FINCH, formerly of the Parish of Hotfield, in the County of Kent, in England, lived about the Year 1740, on the East Side of Patowmack River, in the Province of Maryland, and afterwards dwelt in Virginia and Pennsylvania, but the Place of his present Abode is uncertain. If the said John Finch be still living, or any of his lawful Heirs, by applying to Thomas Brooke Hodgkins, in Annapolis, Mess. Samuel and Robert Purviance, in Baltimore, Mess. George Meade, and Co in Philadelphia, or Mess. Curson and Seton, in New-York, he or they may hear of something to his or their Advantage. Should he be dead, and left no Issue, it is requested of any Person or Persons to whom he might have been known, to give the necessary Advice to any one of the above Gentlemen.

Frederick County, April 30, 1772.

MR. GEORGE WALKER's Creditors are requested to give him Twelve Months longer for the Payment of his Debts, or he will apply to the next General Assembly for Relief; it can be made appear that he has for some Time past been doing what lay in his Power to make Money in order to pay them, but the last Winter being so bad, it could not be expected he could go out surveying. His Creditors who spoke to me to get Mr. Hanson's Note, must excuse me from troubling that Gentleman, as he will not do it.

JAMES HACKMAN, Sheriff.

Frederick County, April 30, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, JOHN DOYL, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, with black Hair and a long Beard; Has on, a Fear-nought Coat, brown Jacket, a short Leather Apron, and Breeches of many Colours. He says he came in to Philadelphia with Capt. Miller. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

JAMES HACKMAN, Sheriff.

Annapolis, April 25, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

A GENERAL Assortment of Goods from most of the manufacturing Towns in Britain, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-House, Wholesale or Retail, upon the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit.

Among the above there is a small Assortment of fashionable Needle flowered Muslin Aprons and Ruffles.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of John M'Donnall, at the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse; about 13 Hands and a half high, has a Switch Tail, some white Spots under the Saddle, and branded on the near Shoulder R, paces, trots and gallops. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Noland, at Noland's Ferry in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, about 6 Years old, branded on the near Buttock HH, has a Star and Snip, and 3 white Feet. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS of the last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

THE Members of the Maryland JOCKEY-CLUB, are desired to meet at the Coffee-House, on Thursday the Fourth Day of June next.

EDWARD LLOYD, Esq; } Stewards.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Esq; }

Dinner to be on Table at Two o'Clock. Those Gentlemen who propose to attend, will be so obliging to give timely Notice to

WILLIAM EDDIS, Secretary.

Just imported, in the Eden, Capt. Samuel Nicholson, and to be sold, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest Terms, by the Subscriber, in Church-street, Annapolis,

A LARGE and genteel Assortment of EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, jun.

Upper-Marlbrough, May 11, 1772.

FOR the Ease of the People in the different Parts of Prince George's County; the Subscriber gives Notice, that he will attend at the following Places on the Days undermentioned, in order to receive what is due to him as Sheriff.

At Nottingham, the 10th and 11th of June.

At Piscataway, 12th and 13th.

At Broad Creek, 15th.

At Bladenburg, 16th and 17th.

At Queen-Anne, 18th.

At Upper-Marlbrough, 19th and 20th.

Baltimore, April 24, 1772.

MORDECAIGIST

BEGS Leave to inform his Customers and the Publick in general, that he has removed his Store from Gay-street, to the Second Door above the Market-house, adjoining Mr. David Ruff's Tavern, in Baltimore-street, where he continues selling, Wholesale and Retail, at his usual very low Advance. He has just imported in the Industry, Capt. David Carcaud, from London, a large and neat Assortment of East-India and European Goods, which are now opening, and returns his grateful Acknowledgements for the many Favours of his good Customers, and flatters himself, their Continuance will prove conducive to mutual Advantage.

N. B. All those whose Accounts have stood open above Twelve Months, are requested to discharge their respective Balances without further Advice, as the uncultomary low Advance he has always sold at, will not admit a longer Indulgence.

JAMES PIPER,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

INFORMS the Publick, that he carries on the Clock and Watchmaking Business in all its Branches, at Chester-Town, Kent County: He also makes Surveying Instruments of all Kinds, such as Theodolites, Circumferentors, &c. and as it shall be his constant Study to merit the Esteem of the Publick, he flatters himself that he will give general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen whom it may please to make Trial of his Abilities in either of the above-mentioned Branches, as due Regard will be had that their Orders be punctually executed.

A Journeyman who properly understands either Clock or Watchmaking, will meet with good Encouragement by applying as above. The highest Price will be given for old Brads.

Frederick County, May 6, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Jones, deceased, are desired to come and settle their Accounts, and make Payment; likewise those that have Accounts against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in.

JOHN HOPKINS, Administrator.

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Murphy, near the Great Falls of Patowmack, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark chestnut sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands and an Inch high, has a Snip on her Nose, some white Hairs in her Fore-head, and white Spots upon her Rump; trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY handsome London built COACH, with neat Harness for a Pair of Horses. Enquire of the Printer.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

April 9, 1772.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail on Tuesday the 7th Inst. Alexander Moore, and William Arnett, who were committed to my Custody as Criminals. Moore is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, a grayish Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, and plain Silver Buckles in his Shoes. Arnett is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, a brown Half Coat, Leather Breeches, and white Stockings. Whoever secures them, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, March 26, 1772.

THE Subscribers have removed their Store from Church-Street, to the new Building on the Front of the Dock, and have imported in the Caroline, Captain Thomas Pearson, from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at Wholesale and Retail, a general Assortment of European and India Goods, amongst which are a Choice of Millinery, and the most fashionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.

JOHN BRICE.

To be sold, by Way of publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 9th of June next, at the House of Mr. Joseph Belt, in George-Town,

TWO Overshot Grift Mills and a Saw Mill, on Rock Creek, about Five Miles from George-Town, which in all Probability will soon become one of the most flourishing Towns in the Province, where there is a good Market and Inspection for Flour, and about Six Miles from Bladenburg; one of these Mills are double geared, with an exceeding good Pair of French Bur Stones; and 300 Acres of Land adjoining, with Three Plantations that will rent for 25 Pounds a Year. Also a good new Grift Mill on Little Monocacy, with about 100 Acres of Land: This Mill is well situated for Custom or a Merchant Mill, having an extensive Body of good Land adjoining, which is very thick settled, and no Market for Grain nigher than George-Town, which is about 30 Miles. I have also for Sale about 500 Acres of Land adjoining Rock Creek Church, which is almost between George-Town and Bladenburg. Time will be given for half the Money, on paying Interest to

ZACHARIAH WHITE,

April 10, 1772.

WHEREAS the Meetings of the Vestry of Queen-Anne's Parish, in Prince-George's County, to contract with Workmen to build a Church in said Parish, have proved fruitless, do hereby give further Notice, that they will attend at their Parish Church on the First Tuesday in June next, in order to treat with some Person or Persons to build a Brick Church of the following Dimensions, viz. 60 Feet by 46 Feet, 20 Feet Pitch above the Surface, the Wall 27 Inches thick at the Foundation, 22 Inches at the Top of the Water Table, which is to be raised Two Feet above the Surface, and 18 Inches above; with Doors and Windows in Proportion to the Building, the Roof to be covered with good Cypress Shingles well dressed off, and secured with Girders or Pillars, let into the principal Rafters, the Rafter to be about 28 or 29 Feet long. Any Person or Persons inclined to undertake the said Building, is requested to meet the Vestry at the Time and Place abovementioned, to give in Proposals.

Signed by Order,

SAMUEL TYLER, Register.

Baltimore, April 15, 1772.

Just imported, and to be disposed of on the most reasonable Terms, for Tobacco, Cash, or short Credit, Wholesale, or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Dry GOODS; Also single and double refined Sugar, Hyson and Green Teas, and best bottled and wired fine old London Porter, by

JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

N. B. I want a Parcel of Pipe and Hoghead Staves.

Annapolis, May 5, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, Capt. Thomas Smith, from London, and to be sold by Thomas Hyde, at his Store in South East Street, Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit.

A LARGE and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, amongst which are a few Pieces of genteel Silk, a Variety of superfine Clothes, single and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyson Tea, Jar Raisins, Florence Oil, and Window Glass.

Also a Quantity of very good Country sole and upper Leather, amongst which are a few Dozens of neat Calf-skins. Train Oil and Goree.

A handsome riding Chair and Harness for a single Horse to be sold for ready Cash only.

Baltimore, April 28, 1772.

Just imported, and to be sold by the Subscriber,

A LARGE Quantity of Drugs and Medicines of all Kinds, Apothecary Utensils, Surgeons Instruments, urinal, nipple and cupping Glasses, &c. Also an Assortment of Painters Colours, Oil, Brushes, Hair Pencils, Window Glass, Putty, Gold Leaf, Varnish, Lacker, &c. &c.

ALEXANDER STENHOUSE,

POETRY.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

HAVING seen Two or Three imperfect Copies of the following short Poem, handed ab ut, in Justice to its Author, I have sent you this, which was, some Time ago, correctly copied from the Original, in the Possession of the Gentleman to whom the Incident alluded to happened.

Begging Pardon of the Authors for taking this Liberty without their Permission, I am,

SIR,

Your constant Reader,

BRIAREUS.

The DOVES, an ELEGY.

—rauca, tua Cura, Palumbes. VIRG.

WHERE *Cheptank's* slow and sleepy Waters stray,
Solemn and fil-nthro' Pine-nodding Groves,
Where erst the Sons of Freedom wont to play,
Chafe the fleet Deer, and woo their dusky Loves;

Where still the Fragments of that Warrior Race,
Which once o'er pread wide *Nanticokia's* Plains,
Their ancient Splendor, now all vanish'd, trace,
And shew with Grief their last great King's Remains.

'Twas in that genial Season of the Year
When ruffian Winter, with its horrid Train
Of desolating Storms and Tempests drear
Retires, and bids Creation smile again;

A Pair of Doves, a gentler Pair, I ween,
Not *Venus*, in her own *Idalian* Grove,
Nor *Venus*' Son in *Acidale* hath seen
More fam'd for Constancy or truest Love.

Secure in Innocence, by Love impell'd,
Perch'd Side by Side upon a budding Spray,
Sought where their little Nest they safe might build,
Wherein their future callow Brood to lay.

"Here," said the Husband to his melting Bride,
Whilst on her downy Breast his Head did lie,
"Our twig-twin'd Tenement secure we'll hide
"Impervious to each vagrant prying Eye;

"In conscious Virtue here, my fairest Dove,
"Together will we pass each Joy wing'd Hour,
"Here t'm our little Lamp of purest Love,
"And coo, and bill, and love till Life's no more."

'Twas thus, with am'rous Dalliance mix'd, the Pair
Fearless as innocent talk'd down the Sun,
When lo! benumb'd with Dread and dire Despair,
They saw *Philander* point the deadly Gun.

Alarm'd, appall'd, and all with Horror chill'd,
O'er his lov'd Spouse his Wing the Turtle spread,
Ah me! a feeble unavailing Shield,
Yet clinging close to him her Terrors fled;

For thus united; if the Death wing'd Shot,
Had reach'd them both in soft Embraces join'd,
However dire had been their hapless Lot,
Dying together they had dy'd resign'd;

To fair *Clarinda* then his Complaint he rais'd,
Clarinda, Dryad of *Dorsetian* Groves,
"Oh haste sweet Patroness, in Mercy haste,
"And save from instant Death thy fav'rite Doves.

"By ev'ry Charm of Love's Almighty Pow'r,
"By ev'ry nameless dear connubial Joy,
"By what thy own Heart feels, I thee conjure,
"Let not *Philander's* Gun thy Doves destroy;

"So may'st thou, gentlest of the gentler Kind,
"Whilst other Nymphs are scorn'd by other Swains,
"Thy own beloved *Damon* ever bind
"In rosy Fetters and in silken Chains."

His Complaint *Clarinda* heard with tearful Eye,
Clarinda's Heart is tender, as she's fair,
And bade her guardian Sylph immediate fly
To snatch from instant Death the faithful Pair.

On Wings of Wind obedient *Ariel* flew
To where his level'd Tube *Philander* held,
And thence the Fire-engend'ring Flint he drew,
Or ah! full surely had the Doves been kill'd.

As some tall Poppy overcharg'd with Rain,
Dejected, sunk with Sorrow to the Ground,
By fair *Clarinda's* Hand releas'd, again
Springs up, and smiles with added Fragrance crown'd;

So smil'd the Doves, whilst, hopping from the Spray,
To their *Clarinda's* Bower their Course they shape,
And there, in gayer Notes, and sprightlier Lay
The glad Historians sing their late Escape.

"Ah! but for thee, ev'n now," the Turtle said,
"My *Turturella* had resign'd her Breath,
"Yet Spite of Fate with her I wou'd have bled,
"As join'd in Life, so had we been in Death.

"For this, nor for Ourselves, nor Younglings, we
"One Grain of Corn, or Seed of thine will steal,
"But from thy Plants each Grub or Worm we see
"We'll careful pick, and on them make our Meal.

"For this, each Morn and Eve, along this Stream,
"To thee our grateful Oraisons we'll raise;
"Our little Nestlings too, shall lisp thy Name,
"And all the warbling Throng be taught thy Praise.

"Yet, tell that rash, tho' not ungentle Swain,
"For sure he seems no Enemy to Love,
"Wou'd he his dearest *Chloe's* Heart retain,
"He ne'er must here, or elsewhere kill a Dove."

Newport, Charles County, March 10, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, near *Bryan-Town*, a Mulatto Man Slave called *Stephen Butler*; he is a lusty Fellow, about 6 Feet 2 Inches high, thin faced, has a small Scar on the right Cheek-Bone, and has lost One of his under Jaw fore Teeth: Had on when he went away a blue Duffel Jacket, a white Cotton ditto, and spotted Cotton Breeches; it is likely he may have changed them, as he has different Suits. He plays on the Fiddle, works at tight coopering, sawing and Wheel-work, is by Trade a Carpenter, has been pretty well known as a Runaway for these 30 Years, and has so great a Correspondence amongst many white People, that he never was once taken only by myself. He has confessed to me and many others where he has been harboured and whose Houses he resorted; that he has worked for several by Stealth, whose Names I shall pass over in Silence at this Time, but for the future, if I can possibly make Proof either against white or black, I will proceed against them as the Law directs. He is a very great Liar, an insinuating Fellow, and if taken into Custody will endeavour to make his Escape. Whoever will take up and bring the said Slave to his Master, shall have, if taken in the County, Ten Dollars, if in any other County Twelve, and if Fifty Miles from Home or out of the Province Ten Pounds and reasonable Charges, paid by (w6) LEONARD BOARMAN.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Baltimore, April 22, 1772.

RAN away about Fourteen Months ago, from the Subscriber's Plantation in *Frederick County*, an Irish Servant Man named *ANDREW DUNLOP*, has been some Years in the Country, since which he came under Indenture; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, thin Visage and pale Complexion, talks much of his being a Soldier in the last War, is subject to drink and very impertinent: Had on and took with him a Suit of brown Drab Cloth, old blue Camlet Coat and Jacket, old Castor Hat, Two Pair of Shoes, and sundry other Things unknown. Whoever brings said Servant to his Master, living in *Baltimore-Town*, or delivers him in Custody of the Sheriff of said County, shall receive the above Reward by MORDECAI GIST.

N. B. His Wife being a free Woman has since gone off to him, and they have lately been heard of in *Pennsylvania*.

Piscataway, April 8, 1772.

Just imported, and to be sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Crop Tobacco, at a low Advance,

ABOUT £. 670 Cost of Goods, consisting of A Osnabrigs, Irish Linens, Irish white and brown Sheeting, home made Checks, coarse and fine Hats, low priced Clothes, 10d and 20d Nails, and many other Articles too numerous to particularize. (6w) JOHN BAYNES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stage-waggon belonging to *John Bolton*, that plies from *Rock-Hall* to *Newcastle*, will begin the 11th of this Instant, *May*, to set out from *Chester-Town* on Mondays, and will continue going till the Navigation is stopped by the Ice in *Delaware*; she will arrive at *Newcastle* on Tuesday about Noon, where a complete Stage-boat, kept by *Joseph Tatlow*, will take in the Passengers and Goods, and sails immediately for *Philadelphia*; the same Day the Waggon will set out from *Newcastle*, and arrive at *Chester-Town* on Thursday; on Friday she will go to *James Hodge's* at *Rock-Hall*, who will have a complete Boat to take in the Passengers, &c. and sail immediately for *Annapolis*; she will leave *Annapolis* Saturday Morning at 6 o'Clock, and go to *Rock-Hall*, where the Waggon will wait for the Return of the Boat, to take the Passengers and Goods to *Chester-Town*. The *Newcastle* Stage-boat will sail from *Philadelphia* on Sunday, and get to *Newcastle* on Monday; she was built on purpose for a Stage-boat, has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and as she will be kept neat and clean, hope thereby to induce Gentlemen and Ladies to try that Method of Travelling, as it will be attended with far less Trouble and Expence than the usual Way, and we shall do our utmost Endeavour to make each Passage agreeable to them. JOHN BOLTON, JOSEPH TATLOW, JAMES HODGES.

(6w)

Annapolis, April 14, 1772. THE Subscriber intends leaving this Province this Fall, all Persons who are indebted unto me, are desired to pay their respective Debts by the 24th Day of June next, or all lawful Means will be used to recover the same; and all those who have any Demands upon me, are requested to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted. (if) JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. The Subscriber has a Quantity of Ladies and Gentlemens hunting Saddles: Also Chaise Harness, &c. Which he will dispose of on very reasonable Terms for ready Money only.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY

For raising 1500 DOLLARS,

FOR CLEANING AND SECURING THE DOCK IN ANNAPOLIS.

Number of Prizes	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 - of -	2000 - is -	2000
1 - of -	1000 - is -	1000
2 - of -	500 - are -	1000
4 - of -	250 - are -	1000
5 - of -	100 - are -	500
10 - of -	50 - are -	500
25 - of -	20 - are -	500
50 - of -	10 - are -	500
750 - of -	4 - are -	3000
848 Prizes.		10000
4152 Blanks.		
5000 Tickets, at Two Dollars each, amount to	- - -	10000

BY the above SCHEME, there are more than Four Blanks to a Prize, and the Prizes are subject to a Deduction of Fifteen per Cent. but as there are many of them very valuable, it is not doubted but the Tickets will very soon be disposed of, especially as a great Number of them are already engaged.

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in July next, or sooner if sooner full, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as chuse to attend.

The Managers are, Mess. *Lancelot Jacques*, *William Reynolds*, *William Paca*, *Thomas Johnson*, *Thomas Jennings*, *Samuel Chase*, *James Tilghman*, *William Cook*, *Robert Couden*, *John Brice*, *Charles Waller*, *John Davidson*, *Thomas Harwood*, *John Clapham*, *James Williams*, *Thomas Brooke Hodgkin*, *William Rooke*, *Robert Johnson*, *William Deards*, *James Brin*, *Colin Campbell*, *James Dundas*, *John Galloway*, *James Brooks*, and *Samuel Harwey Howard*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of Prizes will be published in the Gazette, which will be ready to be paid in One Month after drawing. Those not demanded within Six Months will be deemed as generously given for the Emolument of the City.

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.